

UNITED STATES ECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

OMB APPROVAL

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RECD S.E.C.	FACING I	PAGE ealers Pursuant to Section	17 of the	
FEB 2 / 2009""	ecurities Exchange Act of 1934	and Rule 17a-5 Thereun	der	
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			12/31/2006 * MM/DD/YY	
		TO A THE CANAL	WIWI/DD/TT	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	A. REGISTRANT ID	ENTIFICATION		
			OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
Mutual of Omaha Investor Services,	Inc.			
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)			FIRM I.D. NO.	
Mutual of Omaha Plaza				
	(No. and S	treet)		
Omaha	NE	NE 68175-1020		
(City)	(State))	(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPOR' William J. Bluvas			(402) 351-5770 (Area Code – Telephone No.)	
	B. ACCOUNTANT H	DENTIFICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOU	NTANT whose opinion is containe	ed in this Report*		
Deloitte & Touche LLP	(Name – if individual, state l	ast, first, middle name)		
			504.	
1601 Dodge Street, Suite 3100 (Address)	Omaha (City)	NE (State)	68124 (Zip Code)	
(100,000)	(0.5)	(544)	(3.) 2323)	
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Account	ant	PROCESSED		
Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.		MAR 1 2 2007 E		
	FOR OFFICIAL	USE ONLY	THOMSON	
	Λ	[FINANCIAL	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report of covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the tasis for the exemption. For section 240.17a5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (6-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

		n J. Bluvas , swear (or affirm) that, to				
of,	Muti	of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm all of Omaha Investor Services, Inc.				
		nber 31, , 2006, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that				
neit	her th	ne company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account				
		solely as that of a customer, except as follows:				
-						
		William Sh.				
		Name Name				
		President & Treasurer				
		Title				
		•				
	Λ	Mal L. Caldanghiso General Notary - State of Nebraska CAROL L. COLDANGHISE My Comm. Exp. April 10, 2009				
		Walt Coldana Maso				
Nota	ry Put	lic My Comm. Exp. April 10, 2009				
		\bigcup				
_	-	ort** contains (check all applicable boxes):				
	(a)	Facing page.				
\bowtie	(b)	Statement of Financial Condition.				
\boxtimes	(c)	Statement of Income (Loss).				
\boxtimes	(d)	Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.				
\boxtimes	(e)	Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.				
	(f)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.				
\boxtimes	(g)	Computation of Net Capital.				
\boxtimes	(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.					
	(i)	Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.				
	(j)	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and				
		the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.				
	(k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods				
		of consolidation.				
\boxtimes	(1)	An Oath or Affirmation.				
		A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.				
	(n)	A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the				
	. ,	previous audit.				

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Mutual of Omaha Investor Services, Inc. (SEC I.D. NO. 08-47290)

Statements of Financial Condition as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, Independent Auditors' Report and Supplemental Report on Internal Control

Filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5(e)(3) as a **PUBLIC DOCUMENT**

Deloitte。

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Mutual of Omaha Investor Services, Inc. Omaha, Nebraska

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Mutual of Omaha Investor Services, Inc. (the Company), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mutual of Omaha Holdings, Inc., as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such statements of financial condition present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mutual of Omaha Investor Services, Inc. as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

February 23, 2007

Deloitle + Jouche LLP

MUTUAL OF OMAHA INVESTOR SERVICES, INC.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

ASSETS	2006	2005
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,910,487	\$1,941,300
Receivables: Dealer concessions Service fees Other	275,103 683,472 413,923	400,763 675,228 277,848
Other assets	257,641	171,022
	\$3,540,626	\$3,466,161
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Payable to affiliate	\$ 681,339	\$ 625,987
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	23,330	27,952
Accrued commissions and other compensation	868,376	780,640
Income taxes payable		28,187
Total liabilities	1,573,045	1,462,766
Stockholder's equity:		
Common stock, \$1 par value, 10,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	10,000	10,000
Paid in capital	990,000	990,000
Retained earnings	967,581	1,003,395
Total stockholder's equity	1,967,581	2,003,395
	\$3,540,626	\$3,466,161

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the statements of financial condition.

MUTUAL OF OMAHA INVESTOR SERVICES, INC.

NOTES TO STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Company is a registered securities broker-dealer organized in 1993 and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mutual of Omaha Holdings, Inc., which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company (Mutual). The Company is engaged principally in providing financial services to consumers directly through Mutual's agency sales force. The Company is also the principal underwriter for variable products registered by Mutual subsidiaries: United of Omaha Life Insurance Company (United) and Companion Life Insurance Company (Companion). The Company operates on a fully-disclosed basis and executes and clears trades through an unaffiliated broker-dealer, RBC Dain Rauscher. Therefore, the Company is exempt from the provisions of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates – The preparation of the statements of financial condition in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the statements of financial condition. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Income Taxes – Deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the differences between financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Primary differences relate to accrued vacation, bonus payments, and software amortization.

Cash Equivalents – The Company considers money market mutual funds to be cash equivalents. Total money market mutual funds at December 31, 2006 and 2005 are as follows:

2006

2005

Money market mutual funds

\$1,869,912

\$1,939,912

Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors – There were no borrowings under subordination agreements as of December 31, 2006 and 2005.

Software development costs – The Company capitalizes costs associated with software developed or obtained for internal use in accordance with SOP 98-1 Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use and amortizes such costs over a five year period. As of December 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company had capitalized costs of \$156,801 and \$92,027, respectively, net of amortization of \$19,980 and \$0, respectively, related to software included in other assets.

Concentrations – A significant portion of the Company's business is with a limited number of dealers.

3. NET CAPITAL

The Company is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule (15c3-1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which requires maintenance of minimum net capital, as defined in the Rule. Under the Rule, the Company is required to maintain net capital of at least \$5,000, and not allow the ratio of "aggregate indebtedness" to "net capital", as those terms are defined in the Rule, to exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2006, the Company's net capital, as defined, was \$440,987, and its required net capital was \$104,870 based on aggregate indebtedness of \$1,573,045.

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005, Mutual and its subsidiaries provided data processing services, printing, group insurance, payable processing, promotional and other services to the Company. The Company had amounts payable of \$681,339 and \$625,987 as of December 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively, to Mutual and its subsidiaries for these services.

Transactions with related parties are not necessarily indicative of amounts which would have occurred had the parties not been related.

5. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company participates with Mutual and certain subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Companies") in a noncontributory defined benefit plan covering all United States employees meeting certain minimum requirements. Retirement benefits are based upon years of credited service and final average earnings history. Effective January 1, 2005, the defined benefit plan was amended to freeze plan benefits for participants 40 years and under. No benefits are available under the defined benefit plan for employees hired on or after January 1, 2005.

The Companies also provide certain postretirement medical and life insurance benefits to employees hired before January 1, 1995. Benefits are based upon hire date, age and years of service. The Companies use the accrual method of accounting for postretirement benefits. The Company is charged by Mutual for the cost of the Company's portion of the plans based on an actuarial valuation. All obligations under the plans reside with Mutual.

Plan assets for the defined benefit plan and the postretirement benefits plan include investments in United investment contracts.

The Companies also sponsor various defined contribution plans.

6. INCOME TAXES

The Company files consolidated federal and state income tax returns with Mutual and certain other of its subsidiaries. The Company has a tax-sharing agreement whereby it pays to Mutual an amount equal to the federal income tax expense which the Company would have incurred had it filed a separate return.

7. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In July 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes — an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 (the "Interpretation"). The Interpretation establishes for all entities, including pass-through entities, a minimum threshold for

financial statement recognition of the benefit of positions taken in filing tax returns (including whether an entity is taxable in a particular jurisdiction), and requires certain expanded tax disclosures. The Interpretation is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006, and is to be applied to all open tax years as of the effective date. Management has not determined the impact this interpretation may have, if any, on the financial statements.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 157, Fair Value Measurements, which clarifies the definition of fair value and requires companies to expand their disclosure about the use of fair value to measure assets and liabilities. Adoption of SFAS 157 requires the use of the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. Management does not believe the adoption of this standard will have a material impact on the financial statements.

Board of Directors Mutual of Omaha Investor Services, Inc. Omaha, Nebraska

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Mutual of Omaha Investor Services, Inc. (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006 (on which we issued our report dated February 23, 2007), in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, National Association of Securities Dealers, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered broker-dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Omaha, Nebraska February 23, 2007

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